

Abstract:

Introduction : Unsystematic increase of population is one of the greatest hygienic problems in majority of underdeveloped countries in the world , which appears to be an indication of economical , social , political , cultural and hygienic problems. On other hand it threatens health of mothers, children and society. So it is imperative bring population rate under control through family planning.

Of special concern is female students who marry after graduation might suffer from a huge number of problems of they fail to have enough awarness about them.

Objective : Our objective was to assess student's knowledge of Contraceptive methods.

Method: We surveyed a random sample of 384 precollege students.

They were from 5 high school in Ardabil in 1382. The average year of students was 18.

Data were collected through interview and questionnaire. Descriptive statistical methods were used to analyze the data obtained.

Results: The results showed that 18-year old students had no complete information about contraceptive methods , they had the most acquaintance with contraceptive pills (69.2%) and their information mostly came from reading books and magazines(37.2%).43% of students named taking contraceptive pills as the best method for young couples. 33% of them judged surgery as the most valid method and 18.5% judged Vasectomy to be Preferble to tubectomy.

Dissecution : The results indicate that the students need to be instructed and evaluated about their knowledge of Contraceptive methods.

Keywords: Knowledge , Students , Contraceptive methods.